

## وألله ألرجم أالرجي

## By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. O you who they believed: let-fulfill you by the contracts; (had been) legitimized for you brute the an'aa'me's<sup>w2</sup> (cattle/sheep/goats/and camels)'s w except what (is being) recited on you b other than [you z] legitimating the hunting while you to (are) hurumon<sup>3</sup> (wearing the ritual garment for Hajj or Ummrah); verily Allah rules what [He] wants.

2. Oyouwho<sup>r</sup>they<sup>z</sup>believed: let-not legitimize you<sup>z</sup> Allah's rites,4 and nor [the] Month x the Sacred, and nor the hadya (sacrificial animals), and nor the gala'eda<sup>5</sup> (collargarlanded-sacrificial-animals), and nor proceeders (to) The House The Sacred, yabtaghona<sup>6</sup> (they <sup>7</sup> earnestly-quest) a munificence from their Lord and redhwanan\* (ultimate gratification); and if hallaltum<sup>7</sup> (you<sup>2</sup> had concluded the rites and took off your n garment of ritual) then let-hunt youz; and let-not yaj'remannakum (cause you<sup>z</sup> assuredly to offend), hatred (of) a people, (that had) repelled you a'n (off) The Mosque The Sacred, to you z transgress; and letcooperate you z on the berre (the just and proper by Sharey'ah) and the taqua (the reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure); and let-not you<sup>z</sup> cooperate on the sin and the aggression; and ettago (let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah; verily Allah (is) severe (in) the punishment.

يَبْتَغُونَ فَضَّلاً مِّن رَّبَّمْ وَرضُوانا وَإِذَا حَلَلُتُمْ فَٱصْطَادُواْ ۖ وَلَا يَجُرِ مَنَّكُمُ وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى ٱلْبِرِ وَٱلتَّقُويٰ تَعَاوَنُواْ عَلَى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدُوانِ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ 📆

3. (Had been) illegitimated on you the carrion and the blood and the swine's flesh and whichever (i.e. anything x) (that had been) invoked by it x for other than Allah; and the munkhanega'to (she-strangled-to-death) and the managotha'to (she-beaten-violently-to-death) (or almost) and the mutaraddeya'te (she-died out-by-falling-from-height)

وَٱلۡمُنۡخَنِقَةُ وَٱلۡمَوۡقُوذَةُ وَٱلۡمُتَدِّنَةُ حَةُ وَمَا أَكَارَ ٱلسَّبُعُ الَّا مَا

The word "hurum" = "حُرُم" = wearing the "ehram" = "إحرام"; "that is the ritual garment of consecration for Hajjor Ummrah.

6 The word "نيبتغون" is based on the word "طلب حثيثا" = "إبتغى" meaning: earnestly quested!

<sup>1</sup> The word "الوفاع" from "إلوفاع," = "الوفاع," meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! So,

<sup>&</sup>quot;اوفوا" means you endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation, so fulfill it!

The word "the an'am" " وألانعام" or "neam" "ع" means those animals that have cloven hoof (foot) and an udder, such as the camel, the cow, the sheep, the goat, etc. In Arabic: "كل ذى خلف و ظلف" = cattle, sheep, goats, and camels

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The word "شعائر" = rites, i.e. any Allah designated sacred rites, including places and other physical entities! Thus, the rites are all the designated symbols, practices, ceremonies, etc. as prescribed by the Sharey'ah!

<sup>5</sup> The word "غلاك" means those marked sacrificial animals, designated by special bands around their necks, known as "galaid." Such collar-garlanded-animals must be left alone and not bothered at all.

The word "hallaltum" = "ellis"," means you have concluded the rites and took off your ehram (the ritual garment of consecration for Hajj or Ummrah)!

and the *natteha'te* (she-killed-by-the-goring-of-the-horn) and what ate8 the preying-beasts9 except what thakkay-tom (you<sup>2</sup> had slaughtered before they die) and what (had been) slaughtered on the immolation stones and that tas'tagsemo (you z seek apportioning) by the divining arrows tha'lekum(collective-afar-that) (is) a fesqon<sup>10</sup> (rebellion vis-à-vis Allah's command); today despaired who r unbelieved they r in your religion; so let-not you takhshohum (reverently-fearthem) and ikhsho(let-reverently-fearyouz) [Me] 11; today I completed<sup>12</sup> for you b your religion and I concluded on youb My boon w13 and I delighted for youb [the] Islam deenan (religiously/as religion); so whoever [he] (had been) forced in a dearth, other-than mutajanefen (intentional incliner [he]) for a sin, then surely Allah (is) Ghafooron(iterative Forgiver), Raheemon(iterative mercy Giver).

ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى ٱلنُّنصُبِ وَأَن مُواْ بِٱلْأَزْلَامِ ۚ ذَالكُمْ فَسُقُّ *ى* ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن دِينِكُمْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ ۗ

4. Ask you g theyz: what (had been) legitimized for them; let-say [you s]: (had been) legitimized for you b the goodies w14 and what you c taught of the jawa'reje15 (hunting-animals) mukallebeena (hunting-trainers), you z teach them<sup>y16</sup> of what taught you<sup>b</sup> Allah; then let-eat you z of what they z caught over you b;18 and letmention you z Allah's name on it x; And ettago (let reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah. Verily Allah (is) swift (in) the account.

يَسْعُلُو نَكَ مَاذُآ أُحِلُّ هُمْ ٱلطَّيِّيْتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ ٱلْجُوَارِحِ لْكَلِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَيُّنَ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكِنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَٱذْكُرُواْ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّه عَلَيْه وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ

5. Today (had been) legitimized for you b the goodies w and tta'aamox (wheat/edible/food-grains)x (of) whom to (had been accorded/given they<sup>z</sup>) the book<sup>x</sup> (is) legitimate for you<sup>b</sup>; and your<sup>n</sup> tta'aamo<sup>x</sup> (is) legitimate for them; and the marriers-shey m19 of the she-believers and the marriers-she y m of whom t (had been) oto the book of before you bif aa'taytom (you accord allotted themy) their remunerations; marriers you z other than fornicators

ate has several meanings, among them *preyed* upon by a preying beast!

"refers to the "birds or dogs" whose plural is "جمع تكسير" refers to the "birds or dogs" whose plural is "جمع تكسير" "in the word" so it is referred to in the feminine by Arabic Grammar! Thus, the [she-] prefix to the pronoun "them!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Theword "السبع" is a generic noun for the various preying beasts include the: lion, wolf, tiger, various birds, etc!

<sup>10</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this rather important word!

11 The letter "ن" in "فاخشون" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "فاخشون" is omitted, for "فاخشون" is omitted, for "این التخفیف" is omitted, for "فاخشون" این التحقیف " is omitted, for "فاخشون" این التحقیف این التحقیف این التحقیق " is omitted, for " التحقیف" این التحقیق " is omitted, for " این التحقیق" این التحقیق " is omitted, for " این التحقیق" این التحقیق " is omitted, for " این التحقیق" این التحقیق " is omitted, for " is on" is omitted, for " is omitted, for " is on" is omitted, for " is on" is omitted, for " is on" is of " is on" is o

<sup>12</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the difference between concluded for ("i") = brought it to its end versus "أكمل") brought it to its completion!

<sup>13</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

14 Theword "طیبات"="goodies"="goodies,w"= a feminine gender means any-thing delectable and legitimate!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> For example: birds, dogs!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>Theword "caught" is feminized here as "they" caught" because in Arabic it is so, as it is in reference to the action of the "hunting animals" which is "جمع تکسیر" = "broken plural," in which case it is feminine!

<sup>18</sup> The word "علیکم" means for you, as the word "علیکم" has nine different meanings, among them: (1) "جب باسم"

<sup>&</sup>quot;E by Allah's name, (2) accompaniment, i.e. the catch is due to *dual activity* by *you* and the agent for the catch, (3) prompting, the catch was due to your urging of the agent to do the catching!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> As stated in (S4:24) the word "marriers-she<sup>y</sup> m" ="محصنات," has at least two related but distinct meanings (1) marriersshe, y m i.e. ladies who are married, (2) the females who became Muslims and are chaste because of Islam. In normal Arabic vernacular "نوخات" but "نوخات" is not a Qur'anic terminology per se, although "نوخات" are surely Qur'anic terms! So in Quranic terms "marriers-she<sup>y m</sup>" = "محصنات" and nothing else!

you z [and] nor muttakhethee (you z takers-and-makers) paramours; and whoever [he] unbelieves by the belief verily gad (already and affirmatively) miscarried his work and he (is) in the Hereafter of the losers.

عفحين وَلَا مُتَّخذي أَخْدَان

6. O you who they believed if you upped20 to the Prayer w then let-wash you z your faces and your faces hands w to the elbows and let-wipe you by your n heads and [wash]<sup>21</sup> your feet to the twain ankles; and en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were junuban (had ejaculated by sexual intercourse | dream | adult-couples' private parts meeting)22 then ettahharo<sup>23</sup> (let-you z perform the ghusola, prescribed bathing) and en you were patients or on a travel or came an ahadon<sup>24</sup> (a lone/any-one) of you b from the gha'itte<sup>25</sup> (self-relief place in a geographic depression), or lamasa<sup>26</sup> (needfully mutually-touched) you c the women (wife/she-slave personally owned) then you z found no water then tayamm-amo<sup>27</sup> (let-strike you<sup>7</sup> a clean soil with the palms of the two hands and wipe the face and hands) a good ssa'eedan (clean-dust/soil) so let-wipeyou your<sup>n</sup> faces and your hands w from it is, not wants Allah surely to make on you of a constraint, 28 [and] but [He] wants to purge you b and to conclude [He] His boon<sup>w29</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> la'alla(craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> thank you<sup>z</sup>.

نعْمَتُهُ، عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشُكُ

7. And let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah's boon<sup>w30</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> and His meethaga<sup>x</sup> (ratified-covenant) <sup>x</sup> which <sup>x</sup> wathagakum ([He] mutually covenantally-ratified you<sup>z</sup>) by it<sup>x</sup> edh (when) said you c: we heard and we obeyed; and ettago (let reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah; verily Allah (is) Omniscient by the chests' possession.

كُرُواْ نِعْمَةُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَم وَاثْقُكُم بِهِۦٓ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَ أُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ ٰ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> There is a distinction between "الوقف" = "upped" = "got up or rose" (in the intransitive sense, and "stood" = "قام"

The majority of Qur'an reciters read "أنجة على الام" with a "أنجة على الام" as to include the washing of the feet by "فاحت و العطف" so, the word "wash" is in square brackets, because it does not explicitly apparent in the text, although it is implied if one goes along with the majority of the reciters who read: "فتحة على الام" with a "أرجلكم" Given that there are various recitations of الخفض و الكسر على الأم See الخفض الكسر على الأم

<sup>22</sup> The word "جنباً" = "junuban" = (having had ejaculated by sexual intercourse or dream or adult-couples' meeting/ touching of their private parts, by insertion or not)! Ghust means full bodily bathing!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation, the "gbost" = full shower or bath of the body after having been junuban for any reason. The "ghost" is to be done in a Share'yah prescribed manner!

<sup>24</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"

<sup>25</sup> See the Lexiconattached to this Translation for the meaning of this figurative of speech word "gha'ete' = "غائط"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the meaning of "*lamastum*!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the meaning of this word, "tayammamo!"

<sup>28</sup> The word "جرج" = "فسيق الضيق," see "السان," e.g.: if you were to get two identical sheets of papers and put them congruently against one another the space between them is called "E"," that is there is practically nothing narrower than that space between the two sheets of paper! Also, "E" could mean "sin!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>30</sup> See Ibid, regarding "boon!"

8. O you who they believed, let-you be a gawwameena31 (iterative protectors/sustainers): for Allah (as) witnessers-/testifiers by the *qesstte*<sup>32</sup> (rendering absolute justice post removal of injustice); and let-not you<sup>z</sup> assuredly offend (because of) hatred (of) a people, on that not ta'adelo (you<sup>z</sup> to equalize/be-just); e'edelo<sup>33</sup> (let-you<sup>z</sup> be: equalizing-/just); it is nearer for the tagwa (the reverential guarding against Allah's displeasure) and ettago (let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah; verily Allah (is) Proficient of what work you<sup>z</sup>. 9. Promised Allah whom they believed and they worked the righteous-works w for them a forgiveness and a great remuneration. 10. And who runbelieved they and denied they by Our Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages) those (are) companions (of) the

إِدِيُّ ٱللَّهُ خَيرٌ بِمَا

وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ وَامَّنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ

- Jaheeme<sup>34</sup> (intensely-blazing Fire<sup>w</sup>).
- 11. O you who r they believed, let-remember you z Allah's boon w35 on you b edb (since)36 purposed a people to yabsotto (they z extend to assault) their hands w to you<sup>z</sup> then [He] checked their hands a'n(off) you<sup>b</sup>; and ettago (let reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah. And on Allah so let-trust the believers.
- 12. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) took Allah meethaga<sup>x</sup> (ratified-covenant) <sup>x</sup> (of) Israel's sons and We missioned<sup>37</sup> of them twelve chieftains; and said Allah: verily I am with you<sup>z</sup> indeed en(if) agamtom<sup>38</sup> (you<sup>c</sup> upheld the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer wand aa't aytom (you<sup>c</sup> accorded/fulfilled) the Zakata w39 (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w and you c believed by My messengers and azzar'tomohum<sup>40</sup> (you c deferentiallysupported them) and requited you<sup>c</sup> Allah a requital hasanan (ultimate meritorious deed), surely [I] (shall) assuredly<sup>41</sup>

وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ ازَّ مَعَد

<sup>31</sup> The word "قوامين" is plural for "قوامين," meaning iterative or sustainers/protector and/or maintainer, in the sense of constantly adhering to what follows in this great Ayah for Allah's reward! 32Theword "القسط"is notjust "justice" "العدل": "العدل"is rendering absolute justice post removal of injustice!!

<sup>33</sup> Here again, there is no way in English to say: "بعدلوا أو اعدلوا" except to say: "مونوا عدولا، أو لتكونوا عدولا" وبتعدلوا أو اعدلوا" or "be just" and "let you be-just" respectively!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> The word "الْجَحِيم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>36</sup> The word "" is an adverbial particle for the past tense meaning "since" or it could mean "" with many meanings, such as: when, whenever, because, due to, etc!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> The word "esercises several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

So, "فَعَنْم" means you: (1) upheld and fulfilled all the prescribed obligations of Prayer! (2) Called or upped to perform the Prayer itself! Note: Prayer and how to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only uphold or maintain and perform it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for what exactly is, the *Zakah* and its *implications*! <sup>40</sup> The word "عزرتموهم", in "عزرتموهم", ie. deferential support! See

<sup>&</sup>quot;In "لأكفرن" and "لأدخلن" are juratory "ل القسم" = "ل" amounting to "الأكفرن" i.e. affirmation, stated in both cases by "assuredly"!

المائدة سورة S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

expiate a'n(off)youbyour sayyeaa'te (demeritorious-deeds) and (I shall) assuredly admit youb (into) gardens run from under it the rivers; then whoever [he] unbelieved after tha'leka (afar-that-it) of you then qad (verily and affirmatively) [he] strayed the path's center/intent.

وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنَّتِ تَجِّرى مِن تَحْدِي مِن تَحْدِي الْأَنْهَرُ أَفْمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ السَّيل ﴿

13. So by indeed<sup>42</sup> their breach of their *methaqa* (*ratified-covenant*) We cursed them and We made their hearts indurate w;<sup>43</sup> they z distort the *ka'lim* x (*plural of word/sentence*) x a'n (off) its x places; and they z forgot<sup>44</sup> (*ceased paying attention to*) an allotment of what they z (*were*) reminded by it; x and [*yous*] cease not watching-/observing over a treachery<sup>45</sup> from them save a few of them; so let-pardon [*yous*] a'n (*regarding*) them and let-condone [*yous*]; yerily Allah loves the benefactors.

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِ مِّيثَنقَهُمْ لَعَنَّهُمْ الْعَنَّهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَسِيَةً جُحَرِّفُونَ الْصَالِمَ عَن مُواضِعِهِ وَنَسُواْ حَظًّا مِّمَّا ذُكُرُواْ بهِ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَلِّعُ عَلَىٰ خَآبِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلاً مِنْهُمْ فَأَعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَأَصْفَحْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْهُ الللللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ الْمُؤْمِنُونُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللللْهُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الللْهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِ

14. And of whom they said: verily we (are) nassara (Christians) We took their meethaqax (ratified-covenant)x then they forgot (ceased paying attention to) an allotment of what they (were) reminded by it so aghrayna (We glued/aroused/enkindled) among them the animosity and the bagh'dha (intense-hatred) to The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day, and will youna'bbe'o (inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) them Allah by what they were yassna' ona (carefully-crafting they).

وَمِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ إِنَّا نَصَرَىٰ أَخُذُنَا مِيثَنَقَهُمْ فَنَسُواْ حَظًّا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ وَسَوِّفَ يُنَبِّتُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصْنَعُونَ يَنْبَعُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصْنَعُونَ

15. O, you the book's folks, *qad* (*already and affirmatively*) came(*to*) you <sup>b</sup> Our messenger manifesting for you<sup>b</sup> much of what you<sup>c</sup> were concealing of the book and [*he*] overlooks<sup>48</sup> *a'n* (*regarding*) a lot; *Qad* (*already and affirmatively*) came (*to*) you<sup>z</sup> from Allah illumination<sup>x</sup> and a book<sup>x</sup> manifesterer.

يَتَأَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا كُنتُمْ تَخْفُونَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ وَيَعْفُواْ عَرِي كَثِير قَدْ جَآءَكُم مِّرِيَ للَّهُ نُورُهُ كَتِيلٌ هُمَا إِنِّي هَا للَّهُ نُورُهُ كَتِيلٌ هُمَا إِنِّي هَا

16. Divinely-guides by him/it \* Allah whom p ettaba'a ([he] closely-followed) His redhwana\* (ultimate gratification) the peace's paths; and [he/it \*] exits them from the darknesses to the illumination by His leave and [He] divinely-guides them to a Sseratten (road/way) straight.

یهدی به الله من اتبع رضوانه و سُبُلَ ٱلسَّلَمِ وَيُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النَّور بإذَنِهِ وَيَهَدِيهِمَ إِلَىٰ صِرَطٍ مُسْتَقيم ﴿

17. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) unbelieved whor they said: that / truly Allah (is) the Messiah Mariama's (Mary)'s son; let-say [yous]: then who [he] possesses from Allah a thing en(if) [He] wanted to perish the

لَّقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوۤاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قُلْ فَمَن يَمْلِكُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْعًا إِر ثِي أَرَادَ أَن يُهْلِكَ

<sup>42</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, "ما المصدرية," the infinitive ma!

45 In some instances the word "خاننة" could denote a superlative sense (مبالغة), so it would be: iterative/big treachery!

46 Ibid, for forgot!

قاسية، أو قسية، كماقال البعض، و هذا "hearts" is a "جمع تكسير" = "broken plural." And the word "قلوب" البعض، و هذا موضوعنا هنا قاسية أو قسية، أو قسية، أو قسية، أو قسية "s an objective noun referring to the "hearts," so it must be feminized as a "broken plural." Hence: "indurate, w" as above stated!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> The word "نسي" has dual meanings: (1) "forgot" or (2) dismissed or dispelled, in the sense of cast off or ceased to pay attention to! The second meaning especially applies where Allah says: "We forgot you," (\$32:14), as Allah does not forget, but He chooses to ceases paying attention to some-thing/one! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> The word "يصنعين" is rooted in the verb "صنع" which means carefully crafting or tried to approach perfection in making of (anything) or upbringing of any human or animal!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> That is in the sense of deliberately disregard mentioning that which does not directly apply to his Prophet-hood.

Messiah Mariama's (Mary)'s son and his mother and ٱلْمَسِيحَ ٱبْرِكَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ وَمَرِي whom p (are) in the Earth w together; and for Allah فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَلِلَّهِ مُلكُ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ (are) the Heavens' w and the Earth's w proprietorship and what (are) between them both; [He] creates وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنْنَهُمَا ۚ كُلُّقُ مَا يَشَاءَ whatever<sup>49</sup> [He] wills; and Allah over everything (is) وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْء قَدِيرٌ Omnipotent. 18. And said withe Jews and the Nassara (Christians) we (are) Allah's sons and His beloveds; let-say [you s]: then wherefore torments you <sup>z</sup> [He] by your <sup>n</sup> offenses; rather you f (are) humans of whom p [He] created. Forgives [He] for whom p [He] wills and torments [He] whom p [He] wills; and for Allah (is) the وَلِلَّهِ وَيُعَذَّبُ مَن يَشَآء Heavens'w and the Earth's proprietorship and what ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُ (is) between them both and to Him (is) the destiny. وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿ 19.O, you the book's folks *qad* (already affirmatively) came يَتَأَهْلَ ٱلْكتب قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا (to) you <sup>z</sup> Our messenger manifesting for you <sup>b</sup> over يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةِ مِنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ أَن an interval of messenger that you<sup>z</sup> say: neither came تَقُولُواْ مَا جَآءَنَا مِنْ بَشِيرِ وَلَا نَذير (to) us of a basheeron<sup>50</sup> (iterative teller of pleasing tidings) and nor a natheeron (iterative warner); so gad (already and فَقَدُ جَآءَكُم بَشِيرٌ وَنَذيرٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ affirmatively) came (to) you a basheeron<sup>51</sup> and a natheeron; كُلُّ شَيْء قَدِيرٌ 📆 and Allah over everything(is)Omnipotent.

20. And edh (when) said Mosa (Moses) to his people: O, my people: let-remember you z Allah's boon w52 on you<sup>b</sup> edh (since) [He] made in you<sup>b</sup> prophets and [He] made you b kings/free-people and aa'takum ([He] accorded/gave you'b) what not youa'tey (accorded/given [He]) ahadan<sup>53</sup> (lone-/any-one) of the worlds.

21. O, my people: let-enter you z the land w the sacred w which <sup>u</sup> Allah wrote for you <sup>b</sup> and let-not *tartaddo* (you<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return) over your rears then you transpose 54 losers.

22. Said they: <sup>z</sup> O, *Mosa* (*Moses*) verily in it<sup>w</sup> (*are*) people jabba'rena (vigorous compeller/ever contumacious stubborn) and verily we (are) never (to) enterit until they exit from it<sup>w</sup>; *en(if)* they<sup>z</sup> exit from it<sup>w</sup> then surely we (*are*) enterers/entering.

23. Said twain men of whom they fear/know<sup>55</sup> an' ama<sup>56</sup> (graced bounteously and ennoblingly the most desirable and delighting boons of Allah on them both, let-enter you<sup>z</sup> on them the door x then if entered you z it x then

وَإِذَّ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقُومِهِ يَنقُومِ ٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فيكُمْ أَنْبِيآ ءَوَجِعَلَكُم مُلُوكًا وَءَاتَنكُم مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢

يَنقَوْمِ ٱدْخُلُوا ٱلْأَرْضَ ٱلْمُقَدَّسَةَ أَلَّتِي كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُواْ عَلَىٰ أُدْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنقَلِبُواْ خَسِرِينَ 📆

قَالُواْ يَنمُوسَى إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ وَإِنَّا لَنِ نَدْخُلُهَا حَتَّىٰ تَخُرُجُواْ مِنْهَا فَإِن يُخْرُجُواْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا دَاخِلُورِ ﴿

قَالُ رَجُلانِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينُ تُخَافُّم

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> The particle "اسم موصول" = "اسم موصول" = conditional noun/particle; or "اسم موصول" = "اسم موصول" = "الدر المصون، لـ احمد الحلب and الدر المصون، لـ احمد الحلب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

ابشرًا يُبَشِّرُ مُبَشِّرٌ مُبَشِّرٌ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron

<sup>51</sup> Ibid!

<sup>52</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "ألحد"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> The word "نقلبو" = "you" transpose," means you betook your selves becoming! <sup>55</sup> Linguistically the word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!

<sup>56</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "النعم"!

surely you<sup>z</sup> (are) overcomeers, and on Allah so let trust ۇمىين 💼 you<sup>z</sup> en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers. 24. Said they <sup>z</sup>: O, *Mosa* (*Moses*) verily we never enter it<sup>w</sup> [we] ever when O/as-long-as they bided in it w; so letgo [you s] you s and your t Lord then let-fight you فَقَيتِلاً إِنَّا هَيهُنَا قَيعِدُورِ ﴿ both; verily we (are) ha here sitters. 25. Said [he]: my Lord verily I not own except myself<sup>w</sup> قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَآ أُمِّلكُ إِلَّا نَفِّسي and my brother; so let-sunder [You<sup>s</sup>] between us and فَٱفَّرُقُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْرِ ﴾ ٱلْقُوم [between] the people the fa'seegeena<sup>57</sup> (rebels-vis-à-vis Allah's command). 26. Said [He]: so verily it (is made) a ban-she yon them forty year(s) they wander in the Earthw; so let-not [you<sup>s</sup>] grieve over the people the fa'seegeena<sup>58</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 27. And let-recite [you<sup>s</sup>] on them naba' $a^{59}$  (piece-of-significant-\* وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأُ ٱبْنَىٰ ءَادَمَ بِٱلْحَقّ and-availing-news) (of) Adam's twain sons by the right; edh (since)60 both immolated an offering so إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ أُحَدِهِمَا togobbela<sup>61</sup> (had been clemently-accepted) from an ahado<sup>62</sup> (a lone/any one) them both and not youtagobbel (to be وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ مِنَ ٱلْأَخَرِ قَالَ لِأَقْتُلَّنَّكَ clemently-accepted) from the other; said [he]: surely assuredly<sup>63</sup> [I] (shall) kill you<sup>g</sup>; said [he]: verily only Allah قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ yataqabbalo (clemently-accepts) from the muttaqeena (reverentialguarders against Allah's displeasure). 28. Indeed en (if) basatta (extended/outstretched/set at) you g لَبِنْ بَسَطِتَ إِلَى يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِي مَآ أَنَا ۚ to me your t hand<sup>64</sup> to kill me not I am bassetton بِبَاسِطِ يَدِيَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلُكَ إِنَّ (extending/out-stretching/setting at) my hand to you g to killyou<sup>g</sup>; verily I fear/know<sup>65</sup> Allah the worlds' Lord. خَافُ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَّمِينَ 📆 29. Verily I want that tabo'a ([you<sup>s</sup>] deservedly incur) by my sin and your t sin so [you s] be of the Fire's w أَصْحَبِ ٱلنَّارِ وَذَٰ لِكَ companions; and tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) the dha'lemeena's66 (injustice-doers') requital. 30. So tawwa'at (facilitated-she<sup>y</sup> vouched-she<sup>y</sup>) for him his self<sup>w</sup> killing (of) his brother so [he] killed him then became [he] of the losers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this important word *fasegoon* and its *grammatical* inflections!

<sup>58</sup> Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the word "naba'a"="أبنا"

<sup>60</sup> The word "أ" is an adverbial particle for the past tense meaning "since" or it could mean "عيث" with many meanings, such as: when, whenever, because, due to, etc!

<sup>61</sup> The Arabic word used in The Qur'an is "قبل" accept. Thus, "تقبل" means accept with clemency or mercifulness, as whatever that was being offered by the doer, who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be fully worthy of Allah's acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat deficient, not perfect and complete! So, Allah is besought to accept it as is, with the already known shortcomings it may have therein! So Allah accepts it by His clemency! Thus, clemently accepts!

<sup>62</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly"! التأكيد" is a juratory "ل القسم" = "ل" in "ل" in "ل" in "ل" in "ل" in "ل" is a juratory "ل"!"!

extending/outstretching the hand= Arabic idiomatic expression meaning as in here: preparing to assault!

<sup>65</sup> Linguistically the word "خفن" carries dual meanings: (1) fear and (2) know! Both meanings could apply! 66 The "ظلم" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

31. Then missioned<sup>67</sup> Allah a raven digging in the land<sup>w</sup> to show him how to hide his brother's saw'ataw68 (the corpse/the shameful deed he did to his brother) w; said [he]: O, woe to me have I languished to be like this, the raven so [I] hide my brother's saw'ata w; so [he] became of the regretters.

فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ لَيْفَ يُوارِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ قَالَ يَنوَيْلَتَى أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَاذًا ٱلْغُرَابِ فَأُوّرِيَ سَوْءَةَ أَخِي فَأُصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلنَّندِمِينَ 📆

32. Because of tha'leka(afar-that-it) We wrote on Israel's sons:verily[it<sup>x</sup>]<sup>69</sup>(is)whoever[he]killed a self<sup>w</sup> by other than a self w or a corruption in the Earth w so as if [he] killed the mankind together; and whoever [he] quickened it w so as if [he] quickened the mankind together; and lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) came<sup>w</sup>(to) them Our messengers<sup>x</sup> by the evidences<sup>w</sup>; afterwards verily many of them after tha'leka in the Earth<sup>w</sup> surely (*are*) prodigals/exceeders.

مِنْ أُجِّلِ ذَٰ لِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنَيَ إِسْرَاءِيلَ أُنَّهُ مِن قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْر نَفْس أَوْ فَسَادِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّهَآ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَلَقَدُ جَآءَتُهُمْ رِسُلُنَا بِٱلْبَنِّنِتِ ثُمَّ كُثِيرًا مِّنْهُم بَعْدُ ذَالِكَ فِي

33. Verily only requital (of) whom they war Allah and His messenger and they<sup>z</sup> endeavor<sup>71</sup> in the Earth w corruptingly that youqattalo (they be iteratively killed) or youssallabo (they? be iteratively crucified) or their hands w and their feet w togatta'ao (be iteratively cut) from khelafen<sup>72</sup> (opposite-sides) or (are to be) exiled they <sup>2</sup> from the land w; tha'leka(afar-that-it) x (is) for them an ignominy in the world w and for them in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> (is) a great torment.

وُاْ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ

34. Except whom they repented of before that you overpower[over]them so let-know you<sup>z</sup> that Allah(is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

اْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَعْلَمُوۤاْ أُرِثَ ٱللَّهُ

35. O you who they believed ettago (let you reverentially guard not to displease) Allah and ebtagho<sup>73</sup> (let-earnestly quest you?) to Him the waseelata74 (a unique: rank in

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ

"carries several meanings, such as: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!" (بعث" in "بعث" in "بعث"

69 This "it" is for the pronoun "A," in the "it" emphasizing the fact or the truth of the matter henceforth.

<sup>68</sup> The word "saw'ah" originally the pudenda, but figuratively became common to use it for any thing that is bad and ugly imparting "shame" to its doer once it become public! Thus, "week" came to be known as "shameful deed!" See التاج

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> To war against Allah and His messenger or the Muslims, who stand for Allah and His messenger and their

prescriptions and proscriptions as stated by the Share'ah Law, is to carry out any activity against their criteria of conduct.

71 The word "پمعنی عدا دون الشد" has several meanings, depending on the context: (1) "بمعنی عدا دون الشد" i.e. strode = walking with long steps, especially in a hasty or vigorous way; (2) "بمعنی مشی او مضی" i.e. treaded = walk on, over, or along; (3) "بمعنی قصد" = endeavored, i.e. he made conscientious or concerted effort toward an end, as in this incontext; (4) "بمعنی قصد" intentionally treaded! When "الى" in the sense of "striding" it is made transitive by "الحائد and when it is in the sense of "work" then it is made transitive by "اللحائد and اللسان sense of "work" then it is made transitive by "الحائد المائد الم

The word "الوسيلة" for example: the right hand and the left foot or the left hand and the right foot!

The word "الوسيلة" is based on the word "علب حثيثا" means any of the various ways of obeying Allah and observing all His prohibitions in order to meet His pleasure. Also, the "waseeld" is a unique rank of an abode in Paradise, according to the true Hadeeth, also = intermediacy!

المائدة سورة S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

Paradise/intermediacy/mean of approach) and ja'hedo<sup>75</sup> وَٱبْتَغُواْ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَهِدُوا فِي (they exerted their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) in His path la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) prosper. 36. Verily who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> if that/truly for them what(are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup> together and its<sup>x</sup> like<sup>x</sup> with it<sup>x</sup> to ransom they by it from The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day torment not togobbella (would have been clementlyaccepted) from them; and for them(is) a painful torment. 37. They <sup>z</sup> want to egress they <sup>z</sup> from The Fire<sup>w</sup> and not they (are) surely egressing from it and for them (is) a sustainer torment. 38. And the he-thief and the she-thief so let-you<sup>z</sup> cut-off فَٱقْطَعُوۤاْ وَ ٱلسَّارِ قَهُ their hands w77 both a requital by what both earned ا حَزَآةٌ بِمَا كُسِبَا نَكُلاً مِّنَ nakalan (punishing-determent) from Allah, and Allah (is) Mighty *Hakeemon*<sup>78</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>79</sup> Possessor). 39. Then whoever [he] repented from after his injustice تَابَ مِنْ يَعْدِ ظُلْمُهِ، وَأَصْلَحَ and [he] amended then verily Allah relents on him; ٱللَّهَ يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 40. Have not known [you<sup>s</sup>] that Allah for Him (is) the أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُ مِ مُلَّكُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ Heavens' w and the Earth's w proprietorship; [He] رْضِ يُعَذَّبُ مَن يَشَآء وَيَغْفِرُ torments whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills and forgives [He] whom<sup>p</sup> وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْء [He] wills; and Allah (is) over everything Omnipotent. 41. O, you the messenger, let-not sadden you<sup>g</sup> who<sup>r</sup> ٱلرَّسُولُ لَا يُحِزِنكَ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ they <sup>z</sup> mutually vie<sup>80</sup> in the un61 ٱلْكُفِّر مِنَ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ قَالُهَ أ belief of who they said: we believe by their mouths and believed not their hearts; and of whom hado81 (they who adopted the Jewish "law"/customs/repented) (are) samma'ona (iterative hearers they?) for the untruth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> The word "Jahado" = "جاهدو" = they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> See footnote 1283 above تقبّل = clemently accepts!

That is when the *minimum Sherey'ah requirement* is attained, then the "*right*" hand of each, as all Qur'an commentators maintain, based on Ibn Mas'ood's rendering, saying: "the he-thief and the she-thief you cut off their right-hands!" See الطبري!

<sup>78</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "*bekma*!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> That is among them!

<sup>81</sup> The word "hada" for the singular and "hado" for the plural has three distinct Arabic meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and repented; (3) entered into the "law" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for "religion" per se, that is why they say: "law", that is they say the Mosaic Law, instead of Mosaic religion!

samma'ona for other people, they came not (to) you g; they z distort the ka'lem x (plural of word/sentence) from after its places they say: en(if) oteytom (had been accorded/given you<sup>c</sup>) this<sup>x</sup> then let-take it<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup>; and en not toa'tawho (had been accorded/given you c it x) then ehtharo(let-take-caution you<sup>z</sup>); and whom<sup>p</sup> Allah wants his essay then never you<sup>g</sup> possess for him of Allah a thing; those whom<sup>r</sup> not wanted Allah to purge their hearts; for them in the world w(is) an ignominy and for them in the Here-after w(is) a great torment.

- 42. Samma'ona(iterative hearers they?) to the untruth akkalona (they z are iterative eaters) for the soh'te (forbidden/illegal possession); so en (if) they z came (to) youg then let-rule [you<sup>s</sup>] among them or let-shun[you<sup>s</sup>] a'n(regarding) them; and en (if) [you s] shun them a'n then never they z harm you<sup>g</sup> a thing; and *en* ruled you<sup>s</sup> then let-rule [*you*<sup>s</sup>] among them by the *qestte*<sup>82</sup> (rendering absolute justice post removal of injustice); verily Allah loves the mugsetteena (removers of injustice and renderers of absolute-justice).
- 43. And how they <sup>z</sup> adjudicate you <sup>g</sup> while they have the Torah w in it w (is) Allah's Rule; afterwards they z divert from after tha'leka(afar-that-it)x; and not those (are) surely the believers.
- 44. Verily We descended the Torah win it wa divinearight-guidance x and an illumination x rule by it w the prophets who aslamo (they had submitted to Allah's Criteria) for whom hado83 (they who had adopted the *Jewish "law" / custom / repented*) and the rabbaneyyouna (Lordly clerics/chiefs of the clerics) and the abbara (erudite clerics) by what istohfedho84 (theyz had been sought to keepup) Allah's book x and they were on it witnessers-/testifiers; so let-not takhshaw (reverently-fear you<sup>z</sup>) the mankind and ekhshaw'ne<sup>85</sup> (let-reverently-fear you<sup>2</sup> [Me]); and let-not purchase you by My Aya'tew (messages) little price; and whoever[he] not ruled by what Allah descended then those they (are) the unbelievers.
- 45. And We wrote on them in it<sup>w</sup>: that the self<sup>w</sup> (is) by the self<sup>w</sup> and the eye<sup>w</sup>(*is*) by the eye<sup>w</sup> and the nose(*is*) by the nose and the ear(is) by the ear and the tooth(is) by the tooth and the wounds (are) gessasson (lawful-retribution-

لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ يُحُرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِ - يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ أُوتِيتُمْ هَاذًا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَٱحْذَرُواْ وَمَن يُردِ ٱللَّهُ فِتَنَتَهُ وَفَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُ وَمِرَ ﴿ ٱللَّهِ شَيُّا ۚ أُولَتِكَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِد ٱللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْيُّ وَلَهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ٦

لِلْكَذب أَكَّلُونَ للشُّحْتُ فَإِن جَآءُوكَ فَٱحْكُم بَيْذَ عُرضْ عَنْهُمْ وَإِن تُعْرضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَن بَضُرُّوكَ شَيَّا وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَٱحْكُم

وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّبُونَكَ وَعِندَهُمُ ٱلتَّوْرَلةُ فِيهَا حُكُمُ ٱللهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ وَمَآأُوْلَتِكَ بِٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ 🚌 إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا ٱلتَّوْرَلٰةَ فِيهَا هُدِّي وَنُورٌ ۗ يَحُكُمُ بِهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّورِ ﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُواْ لِلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَٱلرَّبَّسِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَار بِمَا ٱستُحْفِظُواْ مِن كِتَبِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُواْ عَلَيْه شُهَدَآءً ۚ فَلَا تَخْشُواْ ٱلنَّاسَ وَٱخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتُرُواْ بِعَايَتِي ثُمَنًا قَلِيلاً ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحُكُم بِمَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُولَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَنفِرُونَ

وَكَتَنْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَآ أَنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ بِٱلنَّفْسِ وَٱلْعَيْرِ ﴾ بِٱلْعَيْرِ ﴿ وَٱلْأَنْفُ بِٱلْأَنْفِ بِٱلْأَذُنِ وَٱلسِّنِّ بِٱلسِّنِّ

<sup>&</sup>quot;is not just "justice" = "القسط" is rendering absolute-justice post removal of injustice!

<sup>83</sup> See footnote 1263 above regarding "hado!"

<sup>84</sup> The word "حفظ" is rooted in "حفظ" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts "keep up" as: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was small

he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (Emphasis is added)!

85 The letter "ن" in "فاخشون" by Arabic (linguistic) Rule, is called "غنی عنها" is omitted, for "فاخشون" "the speaker's pronoun "فاخشون" is omitted, for "التخفيف" "alleviation, إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي See "lightening!

المائدة سورة 55 S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

/ retaliation); so whoever tassaddaqa (he gave up his right as a charity) by it x then it x (is) an expiation w for him; and whoever [he] ruled not by what Allah descended then they (are) the dha'lemoona<sup>86</sup> (injustice-doers).

46. And We supervened on their traces/footsteps by *Esa* (*Jesus*) *Mariama's* (*Mary's*) son *musaddeqan*<sup>87</sup> (*accepter as credible*) for what (*is*) before his hands we of the Torah wand *aa'taynaho* (*We accorded him*) the Euangelion se in it a divine-guidance and an illumination and *musaddeqan* for what (*mas*) before its hands of the Torah and a divine-guidance and an exhortation so for the *mutta-qeena* (*reverential-guarders-against-Allah's-displeasure*).

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ ءَاثُرهِم بِعِيسَى ٱبْن مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَئِةِ وَءَاتَيْنَهُ ٱلْإِنْجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى التَّوْرَئِةِ وَءَاتَيْنَهُ ٱلْإِنْجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَئِةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

47. And let-rule the Euangelion's<sup>x91</sup> folks by what Allah descended in it <sup>x</sup>; and whoever [*he*] ruled not by what Allah descended then those they (*are*) the *fa'seeqoona*<sup>92</sup>(*rebelsvis-à-vis Allah's command*).

وَلْيَحْكُرُ أَهْلُ ٱلْإِنجِيل بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَخْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُوْلَتَهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَسِقُونَ ۚ

48. And We descended to you g'The Book\* by the right\* musaddeqan\*<sup>93</sup>(accepter as credible) for what (came) between its both hands of the book and dominator over it; so let-rule [yous] among them by what Allah descended and let-not tattabe'a (closely-follow [yous]) their ahwa94 (tendentious likings) amma (regarding) what came (to) you g of the right; for each We made a sher'a'tan precept/ordinance) and a menhajan (procedure/program); and if Allah willed surely (He would have) made you one W Ummatan (community); [and] but for essaying you [He] in what [He] accorded you so istabeq95 (letaffirmably-vie) you (for) the khayra'te (desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness); to Allah (is) your return together; then youn abbe'o [He] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you by what you were in it differing.

وَأَنزَلْنَاۤ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتنبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدُيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْكِتنبِ وَلَمَ الْكِتنبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَبِعُ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ عَمَّا مَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَبِعُ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ عَمَّا مِنكُمْ جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنا مِنكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَا جًا وَلُو شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ فَي مَآءَ اتَلكُمْ فَاسَتَبقُواْ لَيَبْلُوكُمْ فِي مَآءَاتَلكُمْ فَاسَتَبقُواْ لَيْبَلُوكُمْ فِي مَآءَاتَلكُمْ فَاسْتَبقُواْ لَيْبِلُوكُمْ فِي مَا ءَاتَلكُمْ فَاسْتَبقُواْ اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا الْخَيْرَاتِ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيْنَيْئِكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ هَا فَيْنَيِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ هَا فَيْنَا فُونَ هَا فَيْنَبِئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ هَا فَيْنَا فُونَ هَا اللَّهُ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيْنَا فُونَ هَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ فَي مَا عَلْنَكُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ هَا فَيْنَا فُونَ هَا اللَّهُ فَيْنَا فِيهِ فَيْتَلِفُونَ هَا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ فَيْ مَا عَلَيْهُ فَيْ مَا عَلَيْهُ فَيْ مَا عَبْتَلِقُونَ هَا فَيْ فَيْ مَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ فَخَتَلِفُونَ هَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ فَلَا عَلَيْمُ فَيْ فَيْ مَا عَنْهُمْ فِيهِ فَيْتَلِقُونَ هَا مَا عَلَيْهُمْ فَيْ فَيْ مَا عَلَيْمُ فَيْكُمْ فِيهُ فَيْ فَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا عَلَيْمُ فَيْ فَيْ مَا عَلَيْهُمْ فَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ فَيْ فَا مَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَيْ فَيْ مَا عَلَيْمُ فَيْ فَيْ فَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَيْ فَا عَلَيْمُ فَيْ فَيْ فَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَيْ فَالْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَا عَلَيْمُ فَيْ فَيْ فَالْمُ عَلَيْ فَعُلْمُ فَيْعِلَاكُمْ الْمُنْ فَيْ فَالْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَيْ فَا مِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَالْمُ فَيْ فَيْتَلِقُونَ هُونَ هُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْ فَالْمُ فَيْكُمْ فِي فَيْ فَالْمُونَ هُونَ هُمْ فَيْسَالِهُ فَا فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُونَ هُمْ فَا عَلَيْكُمْ فِي فَالْمُ فَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَيْسُولُونَ هَا فَالْمُعْلِقُونَ هَا فَالْمُونَ هُمْ فَالْمُعْتَعِلَا فَالْمُعْلَعُ فَا فَالْمُعْلَعُونَ الْمُعْلِقُونَ الْمُعْلِقُونَ الْمُعْلِقُونَ الْمُعْلِقُونَ الْمُعْلِعُلُونُ فَالْمُعْلِعُلُولُونَ الْمُعِل

<sup>86</sup> The "ظالمون" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

<sup>87</sup> The word "musaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," as "affirmer is directly for affirmation or confirmation!

<sup>88</sup> The phrase "before his hands" is another of the Arabic tongue expressions meaning before it.

<sup>89</sup> The early writings of the founder of Christianity to the various churches referred to the now called "Gospels" as the "Enangelion" (see the Encyclopedia Britannica, 15th edition, vol. 14, p. 822). The Greek prefix "en" means "true" or "good" and denoting "weighty, authoritative, and official message," and "Angelion" means book. Hence, it is the book that contains true, good, weighty and authoritative messages brought through Jesus from the Lord, God. Later on, the "Enangelion" was changed to become the proclaimed "Gospel." The Qur'an, the true Word of Allah, refers to the Book given to Jesus as the "Enjeel." Thus, after the Torah was defiled post Mosa's (Moses') death, through deletions, additions and other alterations, the Enjeel (Enangelion) through Jesus, came to rectify the situation!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;rooted in "وعظة" = "exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or admonition!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> See footnote 89 above regarding "Euangelion!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup>See the Lexiconattached to this Translation for this important word fa's equipment and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> See footnote 1309 above regarding *musaddeqan*!

The word "&»," translated as "(tendentious) liking," which in and of itself could be good or bad noble or vile! The Messenger(SAWS) says that believe not anyone of you until his"&»" agrees with what I came with, i.e. the Qur'an and Hadeeth.

<sup>95</sup> It must be pointed out here that the vying is not (a) "to" or (b) "for," as both (a) and (b) would imply they are outside the good things; while in fact they are already within them, only they have to seek vying, or more correctly put, affirmably vie, for higher-ranking position or achievements! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the "w" when affixed to a verb!

49. And that let-rule [you<sup>s</sup>] among them by what Allah descended and let-not tattabe'a (closely-followed [you s]) their ahwa (tendentious likings); and ehther (let-caution [you<sup>s</sup>] towards) them that they z essay you g a'n (regarding) some (of) what Allah descended to you<sup>g</sup>; so en (if) they<sup>z</sup> diverted then let-know [you<sup>s</sup>] verily only Allah wants to betide them by some (of) their offenses; and verily much of the mankind surely (are) fa'seeqoona (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

وَأَن ٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَٱحۡذَرْهُمۡ أَن يَفۡتِنُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ فَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّهَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم بَعْض ذُنُوهِمْ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

50. Do then rule (of) the jaheleyyatey<sup>w96</sup> (acting ignorantly/ incorrectly/by rule of pre-Islamic era) w yabghona (earnestlyquest they<sup>z</sup>); and who<sup>a</sup>(is) ahsa'no<sup>97</sup>(perfecter and beautifuler) than Allah's rule for a people yougenoona (believing with certitude).

لِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ حُكمًا لِقُومِ يُوقِنُونَ ٦

- 51. O you who<sup>r</sup> believed they<sup>z</sup>: let-not tattakhetho<sup>98</sup> (you<sup>z</sup> take and presume) the Jews and the Nassara (Christians) aw'leyaa99 (guardians/allies); some of them (are) aw'leyao (=aw'leyaa) (of) some; and whoever yatawallahum<sup>100</sup> ([he]: takes them aw'leyao) of you<sup>b</sup>then surely he (is) of them; verily Allah divinely-guides not the people the *dha'lemeena*<sup>101</sup> (*injustice-doers*).
- بَانُمًا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخذُوا فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ
- 52. So [you<sup>s</sup>] see whom<sup>r</sup> (are) in their hearts (is) an illness<sup>102</sup> mutually vying<sup>103</sup> in them they z say: nakhsha ([we] reverently-fear) to betide us a da'eraton<sup>w</sup> (evil-turn/defeat/ turn of misfortune) w; so asa (craving a deed beyond one's means/may) that Allah ya'atee (hastens the coming) by the opening x<sub>104</sub> (overwhelming victory) or a command from Him then they z become over what they z concealed in their selves regretters.

ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَآبِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِيَ بِٱلْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرِ مِّنْ عِندِهِ عَ

53. And say who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed: are these who <sup>r</sup> agsamo (they z oathed) by Allah jahda (strongest/ultimate) their ayma'ne (oaths) verily they (are) assuredly with youb; miscarried<sup>w</sup> their works<sup>x</sup> so they <sup>z</sup> became losers.

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَهَـٰٓوُلَّاءِ ٱلَّذِينَ ْ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَأُصِّبَحُواْ خسرين 🍘

54. O you who they believed whoever yartadda ([he] renegades/reneges) of you<sup>b</sup> a'n(regarding) his religion then Allah will ya'atee (hasten the coming) by a people (that) He loves them and they love Him athellaton 105 (they

يَتَأْيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَن يَرْتَدُّ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِ - فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمِ

<sup>96</sup> The word "جاهلية" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to reality, (3) did some thing not correct! So the "jahileyyatey" is acting ignorantly or incorrectly, or by rule of pre-Islamic era!

<sup>97</sup> There is no English word for المسان العرب = ahsane! Both words perfecter and beautifuler are in their adjective sense!
98 The word المعادة " from "المعادة" from "إلغناد" for "إلغناد" as stated in إلى العرب, therefore, "المعادة العرب is always taking" المعادة العرب المعادة العرب المعادة العرب المعادة العرب ا and making and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking! <sup>99</sup> Theword "etul" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> That is take-their-clientage!

<sup>&</sup>quot;" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

<sup>102</sup> The word "illness" disease of body or mind! That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> That is taking and making them allies! The pronoun "them" refers to those mentioned in the previous Ayah!

<sup>104</sup> The word "مفتح" means "overwhelming victory, i.e. victory, besting and rule" see الداغب

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> The word "athellaton" is plural, masculine, subjective noun, meaning: they who are humbled and subdued!

who are humbled and subdued vis-à-vis) on the believers (but they are) lords106 (vis-à-vis) on the unbelievers; voujahidona<sup>107</sup> (they exert their utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in Allah's path and they z fear not a blamer's blame; tha'leka (afar-that-it)x (is) Allah's munificence youa'tehe ([He] accords/gives it x) towhom<sup>p</sup>[He]wills and Allah(is) Wa'seon<sup>108</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things) Omniscient.

يُحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَهُ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُعِزَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلۡكَنفِرِينَ يَجُنهدُونَ في سَبِيل ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآبِمِ ذَالِكَ فَضُلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآء

55. Verily only your Wa'ley yo 109 (Guardian / Ally) (is) Allahand His messenger and who they believed who yougeymona<sup>110</sup>(they<sup>2</sup> uphold/sustain the prescribed obligations of) the Prayer w and youa'tona (accord/fulfill they z) the Zakata<sup>w111</sup> (prescribed percentage of personal possessions) w while<sup>112</sup> they (are) ra'keoona (they who are markedly bowing i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in Prayer).

وَيُؤَتُونَ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ وَهُمۡ رَ'كِعُونَ 🚭

56. And whoever yatawalla ([he] takes for guardian/ally/friend) Allah and His messenger and whom they believed then truly Allah's party they (are) the overcomeers.

وَمَن يَتَوَلُّ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلَّغَا

57. O vou who they believed let not tattakhethto<sup>113</sup> (take and presume you?) whom tittakhathto114 (they who took and presumed) your religion jestingly and playfully of whom oto (had been accorded/given theyz) the book of before you b and the unbelievers aw'levaa<sup>115</sup> (quardian-/ally); and ettago (let reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِتَابَ قَتْلَكُمْ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ أَوْلَيَآءَ ۚ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ

58. And if you<sup>c</sup> called to the Prayer<sup>w</sup> ittakhathoha<sup>116</sup> (they took and made it w) jestingly and playfully; tha'leka (afar-that-it) × ((is) because surely they (are) people

أَنْهُمْ قُومٌ لَا
 أَنْهُمْ قُومٌ لَا

106 The word "أخزاء" translated as "lords!" The word "lord" has many meanings, but one, according to Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, is: "one having power and authority over others!"

137

The word "youjahidona"= "پجاهدون" they earnestly exert their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "جاهد" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Lan; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

<sup>108</sup> The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!" "lends itself to so many meanings, among them: guardian, protector, friend, ally!" "lends itself to so many meanings, among them: guardian, protector, friend, ally!

Note: Prayer and how (itw) to be done was established and reveled by Allah! Hence people do not establish Prayer they only uphold and follow, i.. perform, and maintain itw!

<sup>111</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for what exactly az-Zakah is and its implications!

<sup>112</sup> It is said that Emam Ali, "karrama (bounteously gave him and ennobled his face)" gave his Zakah (charity) while praying!

113 The word "أيتنان العرب ; from "أيتنان" which is "أيتنان العرب as stated in إلاتنان العرب; is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>&</sup>quot;could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

<sup>116</sup> Ibid!

الْمائدة سورة5 S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

(who) reason not.

يَعْقِلُونَ 🕾

59. Let-say [you s]: O, you the book's folks do you resent<sup>117</sup> [of] us except that we believed by Allah and what (had been) descended to us and what (had been) descended of before; and surely most of you (are) fa'seeqoona<sup>118</sup>(rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

قُلْ يَتَأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَنِ هَلْ تَنِقِمُونَ مِنَّآ إِلَّا أَنْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أُكْثَرُكُرُ فَيسِقُونَ ﴿

60. Let-say [you s]: shall ona'bbe'o ([I] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you b by an eviler than tha'leka (afar-that-it) a reward will enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah; whom p cursed him Allah and [He] ired on him and [He] made of them the apes and the pigs and (who) [they] worshipped the Ttaghoota ("devil"/"tyrant"/rule of an irreligious manmade system); those (are) eviler place and adhallo (moreastray) a'n(regarding) the path's center/intent.

قُلْ هَلْ أُنَتِئُكُم بِثَرِّ مِّن ذَالِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِندَ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عِندَ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَندَ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخُنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّعُوتَ أُوْلَتِهِكَ شَرُّ مَّكَانًا وَعَبَدَ الطَّعُوتَ أُوْلَتِهِكَ شَرُّ مَّكَانًا وَعَبَدَ الطَّعُوتَ أَوْلَتِهِكَ شَرُّ مَّكَانًا وَعَبَدَ الطَّعُوتَ أَوْلَتِهِكَ شَرُّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُ عَن سَوآءِ السَّبِيل عَنْ سَوْاءِ السَّبِيلُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّبْعُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّبِيلُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّبُولُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّبِيلُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّبُولُ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّلِيلُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّلِيلُ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَنْ سَوْاءً السَّلِيلُ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَالَ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَالَا عَالِيلُ عَنْ الْسَاءُ الْسَلْسُ عَالَا عَالْسُلُولُ عَنْ عَنْ سَوْاءً الْسَلْسُ عَالْسُلْسُ عَالِ عَالِمُ الْسَلْسُولُ عَنْ عَنْ عَالْسُلْسُ عَالَا عَالْسُولُ عَلَا عَالِهُ عَنْ عَلَالْسُلْسُ عَالِهُ عَلْسُولُ عَالَمُ الْسَلْسُولُ عَلَا عَالْسُلْسُ عَالَا عَالِهُ عَالَالْسُولُ عَلَا عَالَاءً عَلَا عَالْسُلْسُ عَلَا عَالْسُلْسُولُ عَلَا ع

61. And if they<sup>z</sup> came (to) you<sup>b</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: we believed, and qad (already and affirmatively) they<sup>z</sup> entered by the unbelief<sup>x</sup> and they qad exited they<sup>z</sup> by it<sup>x</sup>; and Allah (is) knowinger by what they<sup>z</sup> were concealing.

وَإِذَا جَآءُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا ءَامَنَّا وَقَد دَّخَلُواْ بِٱلْكُفْر وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُواْ بِهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَمُ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْتُمُونَ ۞

62. And [you<sup>s</sup>] see many of them mutually vying they<sup>z</sup> in the sin and the aggression and their eating (of) the sohta (forbidden/illegal possessions); surely wretched what they<sup>z</sup> were working.

وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يُسَرعُونَ فِي ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدُوان وَأُكْلِهِمُ ٱلسُّحْتَ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

63. Lawla (why do not) forbid them the rabbaneyyouna (Lordly clerics/chiefs of the clerics) and the ahbaro (erudite clerics) a'n(regarding) their saying the sin and their eating (of) the sohta(forbidden/illegal possessions); verily wretched what were yassna'ao<sup>122</sup> (carefully crafting) they<sup>z</sup>.

لَوْلَا يَنْهَنَهُمُ ٱلرَّبَّنِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارِ عَن قَوْلِمِمُ ٱلْإِثْمَ وَأُكْلِهِمُ ٱلسُّحْتَ لَبَعْسَ مَا كَانُواْ يَصْنَعُونَ ۞

64. And said the Jews Allah's hand 123 (is) maghlolaton (manacled/restricted); ghullat (had been manacled-she y restricted-she y) their hands and (had been) cursed they by what they said; rather His both hands (are) Muhsottata'ne (Both Spenders/Outstretchers); 124 [He] spends how [He] wills; and surely assuredly 125 increases many of them what (had been) descended to you from your Lord excessiveness and unbelief; and We cast among them the animosity and the bagh'dha (intense-

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ يَدُ ٱللهِ مَغْلُولُة عُلَّتُ عُلَّتُ الْيَهِمِمْ وَلُعِنُواْ عِمَا قَالُواْ بَلَ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَان يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَآء وَلَيْزِيدَنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّا أُنزلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَبِّكَ طُغْيَننَا وَكُفْرًا وَأَلْقَيْنَا وَكُفْرًا وَأَلْقَيْنَا وَكُفْرًا وَأَلْقَيْنَا وَكُفْرًا وَأَلْقَيْنَا وَكُفْرًا وَأَلْقَيْنَا وَكُفْرًا اللهِ يَوْمِ بَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْعَدَاوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ

<sup>117</sup> The word "نقم" in "نقموا" could mean: (1) resented, or (2) avenged, or (3) disapproved or denied! See اللسان

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for this important word *fasegoon* and its *grammatical* inflections!

<sup>&</sup>quot;is like "ثواب";" according to Qur'an commentators and most linguists! مثوبة;" The word

<sup>120</sup> The word "="worshipped" here in the sense of obeyed or followed the "Taghoot's" dicta!

<sup>&</sup>quot;="adhall" is a superlative adjective for "strayer" for which there is no English equivalent!

<sup>122</sup> The word "يصنعون" is rooted in the verb "صنع" which means (1) carefully chose, or (2) carefully crafted or tried to approach perfection in making of (anything) or upbringing of any human or animal!

<sup>123</sup> Some maintain that the "hands" are symbols of divine Might or Power!

<sup>124</sup> Qur'an commentators are *not* clear as to *exact* meaning of "پداه مبسوطتان" and so for lack of better words rendered as: "His both hands (*are*) both outstretchers)!" As The Qur'an mentions: *His Hands*, *His both Hands*, *His Hand*, in various *Ayat*!

<sup>&</sup>quot;i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly" إلتأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly"

hatred) w to The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day x; everywhen they kindled a fire for the war extinguished it w Allah; and endeavor they in the land corruption and Allah loves not the corrupters.

وَيُسْعُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ

كُلُّمَآ أُوْقَدُواْ نَارًا لُّلَحَرْب

65. And had that the book's folks believed they z and ettagaw (they reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) surely(would have)expiated We a'n(regarding)them their sayye'aa'te w (demeritorious-deeds)w and surely admitted them We paradises w/gardens w(of) the naeeme (permanent mental and physical delights in Paradise's highest chambers).

يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلرَّسُولُ يَلُّغُ مَاۤ أَنزلَ إِلَيْكَ

مِن رَّبِّكَ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بِلَّغْتَ

سَالَتَهُر ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

66. And had that agamo<sup>126</sup> (they stood sustained the prescribed obligations of) the Torah w and the Euangelion x127 and what (had been) descended to them from their Lord surely (would have) eaten they z from above them and from below their feet w;128 of them ummatonw (party/community) w mugtasedaton<sup>129</sup> (that which it is moderate all around) and many of them fouled what they<sup>z</sup> work.

- 67. O, you<sup>s</sup> the messenger: let-communicate [you<sup>s</sup>] what (had been) descended to youg from your Lord; and en(if) did not [you<sup>s</sup>], then not communicated you<sup>g</sup> His message; and Allah safeguards youg from the mankind; verily Allah divinely-guides not the people, the unbelievers.
  - إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَنفِرِينَ 🐑 قُارُ يَتَأَهْلَ ٱلْكَتَابِ لَسُمٍّ عَلَىٰ تَقيمُوا ٱلتَّوْرَانةَ وَٱلْإنجِيلَ ُّنزلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن زَّبْكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْزِيدَٰنِّ نْهُم مَّآ أَنزلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبُّكَ طُغْيَننًا وَكُفْرًا فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ
- 68. Let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]: O, you the book's folks not you<sup>c</sup> (are) on a thing until togeymo (you' uphold/sustain) the Torah w and the Euangelion and what (had been) descended to you b from your Lord; and surely assuredly 130 increases many of them what (had been) descended to youg from your Lord excessiveness and unbelief; so let-not[you<sup>s</sup>] grieve over the people the unbelievers.

ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ عُونَ وَٱلنَّصَرَىٰ مَنْ ءَامَرِ . ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِر وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا

69. Verily who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed and who<sup>r</sup> hado<sup>131</sup> (they who adopted the Jewish "law"/customs/repented and the ssa'beoona<sup>132</sup> (followers of Noah/leavers of their people's religion) and the Nassara (Christians) whoever [he] believed by Allah and The Day The Last and [be] worked righteously

"upped/sustained/maintained!" أقام

<sup>127</sup> See footnote 89 above regarding Euangelion!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> The great Our'anic expression "eat they from above them and from below their feet" means Allah would have blessed and augmented their possessions and provisions, be it from the Heavens or the Earth.

<sup>129</sup> The word "mugtasedah" meaning moderate, i.e. not engaged in exceeding the bounds by saying improper say regarding Jesus, or Mohammad upon both the peace! Or they who said the proper say regarding Jesus and Mohammad on both 

<sup>131</sup> The word "hada" for the singular and "hado" for the plural has three distinct Arabic meanings: (1) returned to the truth; (2) returned and repented; (3) entered into the "law" (religion) of the Jews and adopted the Jewish customs. It is interesting that the Hebrew language does not have a word for "religion" per se, that is why they say: "lam," that is they say the Mosaic Law, instead of Mosaic religion!

<sup>132</sup> This word "sabeyeen" refers to, and Allah knows best, to the people who used to live in Musal (Iraq) and are followers of الراغب Noah! But the word also means those who left their religion and adopted another religion! See

then no fear (is) on them and not sadden they<sup>z</sup>. فَلَا خَوِّفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَخْزَنُونَ 🟐 70. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) We took meethaga $^{x_{133}}$ لَقَدُ أُخَذْنَا مِيثَنقَ بَنِيَ إِسْرَاءِيلَ (ratified-covenant) x (of) Israel's sons and We sent to وَأَرْسَلْنَاۤ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُلًا كُأْمًا جَآءَهُمْ them messengers; everywhen came (to) them a messenger by what not tahwa (tendentiously like) their رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهُوَىٰۤ أَنفُسُهُمۡ فَرِيقًا selves w a team of them they z denied and a team theyz kill. 71. And they reckoned that not (there) is an essay so they مُواْ أَلَّا تَكُورِ ﴾ فتْنَةٌ فَعَمُواْ blinded (their selves) and they <sup>z</sup> deafened<sup>134</sup> (their selves); afterwards relented on them Allah; afterwards they<sup>z</sup> blinded (their selves) and they a deafened (their selves) بْيِرٌ مِّنَّهُمْ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا many of them and Allah (is) Basseeron (keen: Seer-/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences) by what they work. 72. Lagad(verily, already and affirmatively) unbelieved who<sup>r</sup> كُفَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُهُ أَ اربَّ said they z: that Allah (is) he the Messiah Mariams's ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَقَالَ (Mary's)son; while the Messiah said: O, Israel's sons: يحُ يَنبَني إسْرَاءِيلَ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهُ let-you worship Allah my Lord and your Lord; verily it x (the fact w/truth x) (is) whoever [he] partners رَبِي وَرَبِّكُمْ إِنَّهُ مَن يُشْرِكُ بِٱللَّهِ (deities) by Allah then gad (verily and affirmatively) فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَلهُ prohibited Allah on him the Paradise<sup>w</sup> and his abode-وَمَا لِلظُّلِمِينِ مِنْ أَنصَارِ /lodging (is) The Fire w and not for the dha'lemeena<sup>135</sup> (injustice-doers) of succorers. 73.Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) unbelieved who<sup>r</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: that Allah (is) a third (of) three; while not ثَالِثُ ثَلِيثَةِ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَيهِ إِلَّا إِلَيهُ of an elahon (a deity) except elahon (a deity) One; and en(if) not ceased they amma (regarding) what they say لُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كُفَرُواْ surely (shall) assuredly touches/betides<sup>136</sup> whom <sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> unbelieved of them a painful torment. 74. Do then not repent they to Allah and yastagh feronaho 137 (seek forgiveness they from Him); and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 75. Not the Messiah, Mariama's (Mary's)son, except a messenger qad (already and affirmatively) ceded w before him the messengers and his mother (is) a sseddigaton w138 خَلَتُ مِن قَبَلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ (indeed steadfast affirmer and practicer of the truth) w both كَانَا يَأْكُلَان ٱلطُّعَامَ were [both] eating the tta'aamox (wheat/edibles-/foodgrains)x139; let-look [yous] how [We] manifest for them

covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation! "عهد"= "assured covenant" and "عهد" "= "assured covenant" and "عهد"

"the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!" = "injustice!"

136 See footnote 1314 regarding the juratory article="بلیمسن" علی القسم" above only here with respect to "المحسن" القسم" القسم" القسم" " above only here with respect to "المحسن" القسم" " above only here with respect to "المحسن" القسم" " above only here with respect to "المحسن" " above only here with respect to " above only here with

139 The obvious implications are the facts that both have needs to eat and therefore needs to excrete! Thus how could they be "deities" if they have such needs and other needs?

140

are intransitive verbs! In English "blinded" and "deafened" are both transitive verbs! In English "blinded" and "deafened" are both transitive verbs! Therefore, the word "themselves" was used in an attempt to solve this problem!

to say: "عديق" per se! So I settled for saying: "[they] seek His forgiveness!"

138 The word "seddiqah" "صديق" is the feminine of "seddiq" " سديق" meaning that person who readily believes or who is indeed stedfast affirmers and practicer of the truth. The "seddiq" " نصديق" is a title for Abu Bakr, The First Caliphate, the first man to believe in Mohammad (SAWS) and enter Islam; it is also the title for prophet *Job* and prophet *Joseph*.

المائدة سورة S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

the Aya'tew (proofs); after-wards let-look [yous] where-لَهُمُ ٱلْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرُ from 140 yo'afakona 141 (they 2 are: off-right dissuaded |dissuaded speciously). 76. Let-say [you s]: do you z worship of a lesser than ے من دُور یہ اُللّٰہِ مَا لَا Allah what neither possesses for you<sup>b</sup> a harm and nor a benefit; and Allah He (is) The Sa'meeo<sup>142</sup> (The كُمْ ضُرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer) The Omniscient. 77.Let-say [you's]: O, you the book's folks let-not exceed ٱلْكتَبِ لَا تَغْلُواْ فِي you<sup>z</sup> in your<sup>n</sup> religion other than the right and letnot tatta'be'o (closely-follow you<sup>z</sup>) ahwa (tendentious likings) a people gad (already and affirmatively) strayed they of before and they z misled many a'n (regarding) the وَضَلُواْ عَن سُوآءِ ٱلسَّبِيل 📾 path's center/intent. 78. (Had been) cursed whom r unbelieved they z of ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ بَنِّي Israel's sons on/over tongue (of) Dawooda (David) يِلُ عَلَىٰ لِسَانِ دَاوُردَ وَعِيسَى and Esa (Jesus) Mariama's (Mary's) son; tha'leka (afarthat-it) x (is) by what they z disobeyed and they z were aggressing. 79. They were not mutually forbidding a'n (regarding) a munka'renx143 (rationally objectionable, Sharey'ah prohibited say/deed) x they did it x; verily wretched what they z were doing. 80. [You<sup>s</sup>] see many of them yatawallawna (they<sup>z</sup>: take for كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يَتُولُونَ ٱلَّذِينَ guardian/ally/friend) whom unbelieved they ; verily لَيئُسَ مَا قَدَّمَتُ لَمُمُ wretched what advanced w for them their selves w هُمْ أَن سَخِطَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي that discontented Allah on them and in the ٱلْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَيلدُونَ 🙈 torment they (are) immortals. 81. And had [were] they believing by Allah and the وَلُوۡ كَانُواْ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلنَّبِيّ Prophet and what (had been) descended to him not وَمَآ أَنزلَ إِلَيْهِ مَا ٱتَّخَذُوهُمْ أُولِيٓآءَ ittakhatho<sup>144</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> took and presumed) them<sup>145</sup> aw'leyaa<sup>146</sup> وَلَكُنَّ كُثِيرًا مُّنَّهُمْ فُسقُورٍ ﴿ (quardian/ally); [and] but many of them (are) fa'seeqoona<sup>147</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 82. Assuredly<sup>148</sup> surely [you<sup>s</sup>] find hardest (of) the man- لَتَحدَنَّ أَشَدًّ ٱلنَّاسِ عَدَاوةً لِلَّذِينَ kind's animosity<sup>w</sup> for whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed (are) the ءَامَنُواْ ٱلَّيَهُودَ وَٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ أَشْرَكُواْ Jews and who they partnered (deities with Allah); and surely assuredly<sup>149</sup> [you<sup>s</sup>] find closer (in) affection أُقِّرَبَهُم مُّوَدُّةً لِلَّذِينَ

<sup>140</sup> The word "أنَّى" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

<sup>141</sup> The word "בּפְּבּׁבְּנִי" means they are dissuaded to divert to an improper path away from the right, they get persuaded by specious concoction!

<sup>142</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word = "المُسمع"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup>See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration on this rather important word, fasegoon!

<sup>144</sup> The word "التَّخَذ" from "الْبَتْخَاذ" which is "الْتَخَاد" for "التَّخُذ" as stated in بلسانُ العرب, therefore, "التَّخُذ" is always taking and making and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>145</sup> This "them" refers to those mentioned in the previous Ayah, immediately preceding this Ayah.

<sup>146</sup> The word "أولياع" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup>See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

<sup>&</sup>quot;i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly!" (التأكيد" is a juratory "ل القسم" = "ل "is a juratory "لتجدن "in "ك" in "ال

<sup>149</sup> Ibid!

for whom they believed (are) who said they :: ءَامَنُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا نَصَـٰرَىٰ ۗ verily we (are) Nassara<sup>150</sup> (Christians) tha'leka (that-ذَ لِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسِّيسِينَ وَرَهْبَانًا afar-it/that) because surely of them (are) priests and monks and surely they (are) not yestakberoona<sup>151</sup> (they<sup>2</sup> وَأُنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبُرُونَ ﴿ affirm their prideful haughtiness). 83. And if heard they what (had been) descended to the وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَآ أَنزِلَ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ messenger [vous] see their eyes over-flowing [of] the تَرَىٰ أُعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضٍ مِرِ ﴾ ٱلدَّمْع tears of what they knew of the right; they say: O, مِمَّا عَرَفُواْ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ our Lord we believed so let-write us [You<sup>s</sup>] with the ءَامَنَّا فَٱكْتُبِّنَا مَعَ ٱلشَّنهدِينَ ﴿ sha'heedeena (iterative witnessers/testifiers). 84. And what (is) for us not believe [we] by Allah and what وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا جَآءَنَا came(to) us of the right; and [we] crave to admit us our Lord with the people the ssa'leheena (righteous-people). رُبُّنَا مُعَ ٱلْقُومِ ٱلصَّبِلِحِينَ 🥋 85. So rewarded them Allah by what they z said فَأَثْنِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُواْ جَنَّبِ ثَجِّرِي paradises w/gardens wrun from under it the rivers; مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأُنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا immortals they (are) in it and tha'leka (afar-that-it) (is) the benefactors' requital. 86. And whor unbelieved they and they denied by Our Aya'te $^{w}$  (messages/signs/proofs) those (are) the Jaheeme's 152 (intensely-blazing Firew) companions. 87. O you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed: let-not illegitimize you<sup>z</sup> يَئَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِينَءَا مَنُو اْ لَا تُحَرِّمُو اْ طَيِّىتِ مَاۤ what goodies<sup>w153</sup> Allah legitimized for you<sup>b</sup> and let-حَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوۤا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ not transgress you z; verily Allah loves not the لَا يُحُبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ 🝙 transgressors. 88. And let-eat you z of what provided you b Allah أ ممَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَىلًا طَيِّياً goodly legitimate and ettago (let reverentially guard you? ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِيَ أَنتُم بِهِ not to displease) Allah Who youf (are) by Him believers. 89. Not youaa'khethokum<sup>154</sup>([He] retributively-punishes you<sup>b</sup>) Allah by the frivolity in ayma'nekum (your oaths) [and] but youaa'khethokum [He] by what aggatom (you<sup>c</sup> iteratively tied) the ayma'ne (oaths) x; so its x expiation (is) ett'aamo (giving to: ingest/feed) ten poor<sup>155</sup> awsatte (middle-most) (of) what tott'emona (you<sup>2</sup> give to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup> In the New Testament (Matthew 2:23) speaks of Nazarene, and other NT "Gospels" also speak of Nazarenes, which are different from Nazirite As the Nazirites are referred to in the OT, e.g. (Judg. 13:7), and are the followers of "Yahweh!" Thus, the Nazarenes are the true followers of Jesus! And Jesus did not come to establish a new religion, according various statements by Jesus in the New Testament, such as: "Think not that I am come to destroy the Law (Torah), or the prophets: I am come not to destroy, but to fulfill." (Matthew 5:17)! Because Jesus is sent only to "lost sheep of the House of Israel," as (Matthew 15:24) says: "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the House of Israel." And "Christians" came to be called "Christians" only around the 2nd half of the 1st Century in Antioch, according to (Acts 11:2), which says: "were called Christians first in Antioch!"

<sup>151</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!!

<sup>152</sup> The word "الحديم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See اللراغب 153 Theword "طيبات" = "goodies" = "goodies, w" = a feminine gender means any thing delectable and legitimate!

<sup>154</sup> The word "يُوْ آخَذُ" means retributively-punishes, certainly not "blames," as what some might presume! See اللسان! In the Ayah: "had Allah retributively-punished the people by their injustice, [He] (would have) not left over it (i.e. the Earth) of a she-moving-creature" (\$16:61) is a positive proof of this fact, i.e. that "كُنَّ" is retributively-punished!

rersus "فقراء" versus "فقراء", see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word "poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

ingest/feed) your<sup>n</sup> families<sup>w</sup> or clothe them or freeing مْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ a neck (e.g. a slaved person); then whoever [he] found لَّمْ يَجِدُ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَثَة أَيَّامٍ ذَالكَ not<sup>156</sup> then fasting three days; *tha'leka(afar-that-it)* × (*is*) expiation w (for) your ayma'nekum (oaths) if halaftom كُفَّدَةُ أَيْمَينكُمْ اذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ وَٱحْفَظُهَ أَ (you<sup>c</sup> swore); and let-keep-up<sup>157</sup> you<sup>z</sup> ayma'nekum (your<sup>n</sup> كَذَالِكَ يُبَينُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ oaths); like tha'leka manifests Allah for youb His Aya'tew (messages of commands and forbiddance) la'alla (craving ءَايَنته عَلَكُمُ تُشْكُرُونَ 🙈 currently unavailable deed that/perhaps)youb thank youz. 90. O vou who they believed verily only the khamro نَتَأْيُنًا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُهَا إِنَّمَا ٱلْخَمْهُ (any intoxicating drink) and the mysero (game of chance) and the stone-alters and the divining arrows (all are) rejson x (filth/anathema) of the Satan's work so letavoid [it<sup>x</sup>]<sup>158</sup> you<sup>z</sup> la'alla(craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> prosper you<sup>z</sup>. 91. Verily only wants the Satan to cast among you<sup>b</sup> the يُرِيدُ ٱلشَّيْطَيْنُ أَن يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ animosity w and the bagh'dha (intense-hatred) in the لْعَدَاوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ فِي ٱلْخَبْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِر khamre (any intoxicating drink) and the mysere (game of chance) and to 159 [he] repel you b a'n (regarding) Allah's دَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَعَنِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ Thekre (Our'an/invocation/mention) and a'n the Prayer w; so are you<sup>b</sup> desisting/ceasing. 92. And let-obey you z Allah and let-obey you z the

messenger and ehtharo (let-take-caution youz); so en (if) you<sup>c</sup> diverted then let-know you<sup>z</sup> that only on Our messenger (is) the announcement the manifesterer.

93. Not on whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed and they<sup>z</sup> worked the righteous-works w(is) a jonahon160 (sin) in what tta'emo (ingested they<sup>z</sup>) if when o<sup>161</sup> ettagaw (they<sup>z</sup> had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) and they believed and they worked the righteous-works afterwards ettagaw and they z believed afterwards ettagaw and ahasano (theyz rendered: meritorious-deeds/says); and Allah loves the benefactors.

94. O you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed surely assuredly<sup>162</sup> essays you<sup>b</sup> Allah by a thing<sup>x</sup> of the game<sup>x</sup> attain it<sup>x</sup> your<sup>n</sup> hands wand your spears to know Allah whom [he] fears/knows<sup>163</sup> Him by the invisible; so whoever [he] transgresses after tha'leka (afar-that-it) x then for him (is) a painful torment.

عَلَى ٱلَّذِيرِ أَن وَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ

ٱلصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ ٓ أَيْدِيكُمُ لِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن تَخَافُهُ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ

"is rooted in "حفظ" = "kept-up" not just "kept, or maintained," or even "guarded!" Merriam Webster's Dictionary puts it: "to stay even (as in acts of strength, endurance, or speed) \*although he was small he could keep up with the larger boys in sports\*!" (Emphasis is added)!

<sup>156</sup> That is who found not the wherewithal!

<sup>158</sup> The text in this Ayab says: "avoid it,x" and not "avoid them!" Hence the "itx" is bracketed by the square bracket, [it x]! This is perhaps, and Allah knows best, that to emphasize the individual avoidance of each, as each is a major offense/sin deserving a particular and individual effort to avoid itx!

الن يوقع و أن يصد i.e. "يصد أن يصد "The reason for this "to," here is because of the "fat'ha' on "يصد أن يصد أن ي

<sup>160</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the inclination to sin or the sin itself! So, no "בּיבֹּין"= no sin!

<sup>&</sup>quot;أما المصدرية" sajuratory "ل القسم" = "ك" in Sim المصدرية" is ajuratory "ل القسم" = "ك" is ajuratory "ل القسم" = "ك" is ajuratory "ل القسم" = "ك" is ajuratory "! التأكيد" = "ك" amounting to ", التأكيد" is a juratory "!

<sup>163</sup> Linguistically the word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) fear and (2) know! Both meanings could apply!

95. O you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed let-not kill you<sup>z</sup> the game<sup>x</sup> while you f (are) hurumon (consecrated and garmented for Hajj or Umrah); and whoever [he] killed it x of you b intentionally then a requital (is) like what [he] killed of the ne'amee<sup>164</sup> (camels/cows/and sheep), rules by it<sup>x</sup> twain justice-possessors of you<sup>b</sup> a hadyan (sacrificial offering) reaching the Ka'aba'te or an expiation (by) tta'aamo<sup>x</sup> (giving: wheat/edible/food-grains)<sup>x</sup> poor<sup>165</sup> or adlo(coequal/equivalent to/of) tha'leka(he-that-afar-it/that) fasting to taste [he] his matter's wabala (burdensome ill-result); Allah pardoned a'n (regarding) what antedated; and whoever [he] reverted so Allah avenges from him; and Allah (is) Mighty revenge possessor.

96. (Had been)legitimized for youb the sea game<sup>x</sup> and its<sup>x</sup> tta'aamo<sup>x</sup> (wheat/edible/food-grains) <sup>x</sup> a mata'an<sup>166</sup> (resource for a transitory worldly delight) for you<sup>b</sup> and the travelers: and (had been) illegitimized on you b the [desert]167 (land) hunting while bided (observing time/place of being) you<sup>c</sup> huruman(consecrated and garmented for Hajjor Umrah); And ettago (let reverentially guard you<sup>2</sup> not to displease) Allah Whom to Him (shall be) thronged you<sup>z</sup>.

97. Made Allah the Ka'aba'ta The House The Sacred; Oeyaman (sustainer as: a sacred establishment, an asylum, a conspicuous symbol of religion) for the mankind; and the Sacred [the] Month and the hadya (sacrificial animals) and the gala'edaw (collar-garlanded sacrificial animals) w168 tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) to know you z that Allah knows what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and [what (are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; and that Allah by everything (is) Omniscient.

98. Let-know you z that Allah (is) severe (in) the punishment and that Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

99. Not on the messenger except the announcement (of Our message) and Allah knows what you disclose/flash and what you<sup>z</sup> conceal.

100. Let-say [vou<sup>s</sup>]: levels/evens not the khabeetho (wicked/ ill-natured) and the good albeit marveled you g the khabeethe's multitude; so ettago (let reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah O, the albab's (the heartsintellects staff) possessors<sup>169</sup> la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) youb prosper you<sup>z</sup>.

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا تَقْتُلُواْ ٱلصَّيْدَ وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ وَمَن قَتَلَهُ مِنكُم مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ ٱلنَّعَم يَحُكُمُ بِهِ، ذَوَا عَدُل مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًّا بَىلغَ ٱلْكَعْبَة أَوْ كَفَّرَةٌ طَعَامُر مَسَيْكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَالِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنَ عَادَ فَيَنتَقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ٢

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُ مَتَنعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ وَحُرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۗ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحَشِّرُورِ ﴾ 📆

• جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَعْبَةَ ٱلْبَيْتَ ٱلْحَرَامَ قِيَعُما لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَٱلْهَدْيَ وَٱلْقَلَتِدَ ۚ ذَالِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوۤاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأُنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿

ٱعۡلَمُوۤا أَرِي ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ 🕾

مَّا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَغُ \* وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ 📾

قُل لا يَسْتَوى ٱلْخَبِيثُ وَٱلطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ أُعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ ٱلْخَبِيثُ فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ يَتَأُولِي ٱلْأَلْبَبِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

<sup>164</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for full meaning of "na'am."

168 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this word, "gala'ed!"

rersus "فقراع" versus "فقراع", see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction! The word poor" stands for the singular or the plural, although some time for the plural: "poor-people!"

<sup>166.</sup> The word "المتاع" ="mata'an" is rooted in the word "متاع" = "matta'a" with many meanings, among them: resources of

<sup>169</sup> See the Lexiconattached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of "فو الألباب" the albab's possessors!

المائدة سورة S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

101. O you who r they z believed let-not ask you z a'n يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِيرِ وَامِّنُواْ لَا تَسْعَلُواْ عَنْ (regarding) things w en (if) (to be) disclosed/flashed for أَشْيَآءَ إِن تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُوَّكُمْ وَإِن you<sup>b</sup> [it<sup>w</sup>]<sup>170</sup> displeases you<sup>b</sup> and en you<sup>z</sup> ask a'n it<sup>w</sup> while The Qur'an (is being) repetitively descended [it تَسْعُلُواْ عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ تُنْدَ w] (shall be) disclosed/flashed for you b spared 171 Allah regarding it w; and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Forbearer. 102. *Oad(already and affirmatively)* asked it wa people of before you b afterwards they z became by it w unbelievers-/rejecters. أبها كنفرير 🛴 103. Not made Allah of a baheyara'ten<sup>172</sup> (see footnote below) لَ ٱللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيرَةِ وَلَا سَآبِيةِ وَلَا nor a sa'iba'ten (see footnote below) nor wassila'ten (see لَةِوَلَا حَامِ وَلَكِكُنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ footnote below) nor ha'men (see footnote below) [and] but whom t unbelieved they z yaftarona (they z craft a lie for بَفَتُرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ وَأَكْثُرُهُمُ لَا fraudulent end) on Allah the lie and most of them not reason they<sup>z</sup>. 104. And if (had been) said for them: let-come you z to وَإِذًا قِيلَ هُمْ تَعَالُواْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ what Allah descended and to the messenger said they<sup>z</sup>: our sufficiency<sup>173</sup> (is) what we found on [it<sup>x</sup>] our fathers; is while albeit174 their fathers [were] not knowing a thing and nor yahtadoona (who find and accept the divine-guidance they).

" (المصدر " إمُحسِب لك أو كاف لك أو كافيك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر " = "حسب في حسبنا" آ" The word "المصدر" ( " حسب في حسبنا" So, "المصدر إللناج the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See

174 The construct "أوَلُو" is made up of three distinct components: (1) "أولُو" adverbial= "while," and (3) "أولُو" = disapprobatory interrogative, (2) "عنا "adverbial= "while," and (3) "و conditional particle= "albeit!" For (1) I chose "even" as an intensive to indicate something that is unexpected. For (2) "while" is obvious! For (3) "albeit" seems to me very appropriately self-explanatory!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> The hidden pronoun here "it," in "העפלא," refers to "the things!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> Here the word "فعن" meaning "pardoned" or more aptly here " 'spared' Allah off it," that is He left it unidentified, because if He were to identify such things that would or might distress you! See

<sup>172</sup> The words: "Baheyrah"= "بحیرة" "Saibah"= "سائبة" "Wasilah"= "وصیلة" and "Hamm"= "مام" all describe various types of camels or sheep that are let loose and to pasture without restrictions after they meet certain criterion, described as follows:

A. The "Baheyrah" = "sexed" is the she-camel, daughter of "Saibah!" And the "Saibah" is the she-camel whose ear had a man-made slit, after it had given five and in some narrations ten female births not among them a male, then it was let loose neither to carry anything nor its wool is sheared nor its milk is consumed except by guest! When it gives birth to a she-camel then this baby she-camel will have its ear slit and left alone with her mother and treated like her mother, so it is the "Baheyrah!" When it dies its meatis considered "lawful" for the men but not for the women! Hence, the Qur'an forbade that by this Ayah.

B. The "wasilah" = "wasilah" = "wasilah" in means the she-sheep who gave seven or ten consecutive births. When the she-sheep gives it seventh birth they look at the offspring, if a male and a female then the male is not slain because of hir sister! Also, the women do not drink its milk! And they let her loose!

C. The "hamm" = "ala" is the he-camel who impregnates ten she-camels or having had seven successive females born as a result of his impregnation, as a result they let him loose!

105. O you who r they believed: on you b (are) your n selves<sup>w175</sup>;not harms you<sup>z</sup> who<sup>p</sup> [he] strayed if ihtadaytom (found and accepted you<sup>z</sup> the divine-guidance); to Allah (is) your return together then younabbe'o ([He] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) you<sup>z</sup> by what you<sup>z</sup> were working.

106. O you who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> believed: a testimony among you<sup>b</sup> if hadhara<sup>176</sup> (attended at predetermined time and place) an ahada<sup>177</sup> (a lone/any-one) (of) you<sup>b</sup> the death while (spelling out) the will two men both justice-possessors of you<sup>b</sup> or two of other than you<sup>b</sup> en(if) you<sup>f</sup> struck<sup>178</sup> in the Earth<sup>w</sup>then betided<sup>w</sup>you<sup>b</sup>[the]death's disaster<sup>w</sup>you<sup>z</sup> confine/imprison them both from after the Prayer<sup>w</sup> then yoq'semaney(both oath) by Allah, en suspected youz, we purchase not by it x a price albeit [was] kin possessor and we conceal not Allah's testimony w verily we then surely (are) of the sinners.

107. Then en(if) (had been) stumbled that both (of) them [both] deserved a sin then two-others both up<sup>179</sup> (in) their [both] stead of whom deserved on them the twain nearest-kin<sup>180</sup> then *yog'semaney* (both oath) by Allah surely our testimony w (is) righter 181 than testimony w (of) them both and not we transgressed we verily we then (are) of the dha'le-meena<sup>182</sup> (injusticedoers).

108. Tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) adna (lower/closer) to they z come-in<sup>183</sup> by the testimony<sup>w</sup> on its<sup>w</sup> face<sup>184</sup> or they<sup>z</sup> fear/know<sup>185</sup> to toradda<sup>186</sup> (be forthwith-refuted) ayma'non (oaths) after their ayma'ne (oaths); and ettago (let reverentially guard you z not to displease) Allah and lethear you<sup>z</sup>; and Allah divinely-guides not the people the fa'seegeena<sup>187</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

يَتَأْيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُم مَّن ضَلَّ إِذَا ٱهۡتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنتِئُكُم بِمَا

يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ شَهَدَةُ بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ حِينَ ٱلْوَصِيَّةِ ٱثْنَان ذَوَا عَدل مِّنكُمْ أُوْ ءَاخَرَان مِنْ غَيْرُكُمْ إِنْ أَنتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ ٱلصَّلَوْةِ فَيُقِّسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ إِن ٱرْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرَى بِهِ تُمَنَّا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرِّيَىٰ وَلَا نَكُّتُمُ شَهَدَةً ٱللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذَا لَّمِنَ ٱلْأَثِمِينَ 🟐

فَإِنْ عُثْرَ عَلَىٰ أَنَّهُمَا ٱسۡتَحَقَّاۤ إِثَّمًا فَعَاخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِ . أَسْتَحَقُّ عَلَيْهُ ٱلْأُوْلَيُنِ فَيُقْسِمَان بِٱللَّهِ لَشَهَدَتُنَاۤ أَحَقُّ مِن شَيَيدَتهمًا وَمَا ٱعْتَدَيْنَاۤ إِنَّاۤ إِذًا لَّمِنَ

ذَٰ لِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَن يَأْتُواْ بِٱلشَّهَٰ دَةِ عَلَىٰ أُوۡ يَخَافُوۤا أَن تُرَدَّ أَيۡمَدُ ٰ يُعۡدَ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسۡمَعُواْ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَاسِقِينَ عَلَيْ

<sup>175</sup> The Qur'anic phrase "on you z (are) your-selves w" is another of those Arabic tongue expressions, meaning: guard yourselves by upholding the Sha'rey'ah prescription and proscription!

means currently existing i.e. being at hand or at immediate attendance on the basis of an already presumed "حضر" knowledge of such an existence in terms of time and place, such as student who knows when and where to attend his class! In the case of "death" although no one knows "where" or "when" nevertheless, such potential existence could materialize any time and any where and "death" knows when and where to be present!

<sup>177</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> That is in the sense of "set out in a new direction," "peregrinated," "journeyed!"

<sup>&</sup>quot;ايقف" = "up" = "get up or rise" (in the intransitive sense, and "stand" = "يقوم") There is a distinction between

<sup>180</sup> That is the closest relatives concerned in the lawful administration of the will of the deceased! See إتفسير البيضاوي

<sup>&</sup>quot;righter" is a comparative adjective of "right," see Merriam Webster's Dictionary! And "أحق" = "righter" as an adjective comparative!

<sup>&</sup>quot;" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" = "ظالمين" = "injustice!"

<sup>183</sup> That is reply in a specified manner to a call for such a testimony! See American Heritage Dictionary for "come in!"

<sup>184</sup> That is on its "face value," i.e. "reality," as is, or as should be!
185 Linguistically the word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) feared and (2) knew! Both meanings could apply!
186 The Arabic word used is: "turadda" "بُرِدٌ" meaning "tudhadh" = "بُنِدِيّ" i.e. readily rejected or refuted!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>187</sup>See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

109. Day gathers Allah the messengers then says [He]: what (had been) answered you<sup>c</sup>; said they<sup>z</sup>: no knowledge for us; verily You g You (are) indeed the invisibles' Allamo (Ever/Stout Omniscient). 110. Edh (when) said Allah: O, Esa (Jesus) Mariama's

(Mary's) son let-remember [you's] My boon w188 on youg and on your mother edh (since) I supported 189 yougby the Ruh-Al-Oudos190 (The Arch Angle Gabriel); [You<sup>s</sup>] speak(to) the mankind in the cradle and kahlan<sup>191</sup> (maturely/at middle age) and I taught youg the book and the hekmataw192 (wisdom) and the Torah and the Euangelion<sup>193</sup>; and edh (when) [you<sup>s</sup>] create from the mud like the bird's form w by My leave then [you<sup>s</sup>] blow in it w then [itw] [is/be] a bird by My leave and [vou<sup>s</sup>] cure the akmaha (born-blind) and the leper by My leave and edh (since) tokhrejo ([you<sup>s</sup>] emerge/produce) the dead by My leave; and edh (since) I checked Israel's sons a'n (off) you<sup>g</sup> edh (when/since) you<sup>g</sup> came (to) them by the evidences w then said they who r unbelieved they of them: en (not) this (is) except a magic manifester.

111. And edh (when) I revealed 194 to the Disciples that let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by Me and by My messenger; said they<sup>z</sup>: we believed and let-witness/testify [You<sup>s</sup>] ofsuch verily we (are) Muslims (consigners to Allah).

112. Edh (when) said the Disciples: O, Esa (Jesus) Mariama's (Mary's) son [does] your t Lord can [He] to younazzela (iteratively descend) on us a repast w195 from the sky w; said [he]: ettago (let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

113. Said they<sup>z</sup>: we want to eat from it<sup>w</sup> and tranquilize our hearts and know [we] that gad (already and affirmatively) ssadaqtana ([you<sup>g</sup>] had always enforced the truth with us) and we be over it w of the sha'heedeena (iterative witnessers/testifiers).

114. Said Esa (Jesus) Mariama's (Mary's) son: Allahumma<sup>196</sup> (O, Allah) our Lord let-descend  $[You^s]$  on us a repast  $^{w_{197}}$ 

 يَوْمَ تَجُمُّهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أُجِبْتُمْ قَالُواْ لَا عَلَّمَ لَنَا إِنَّكَ

إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَنعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرِّيَمَ كُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالدَتِكَ إِذَّ أَيُّدتُكَ بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ وَٱلْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِذْ تَخَلُّقُ مِنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيُّهِ لطِّير بإذِّني فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيِّرًا إِذْنِي وَتُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهُ وَٱلْأَبْرُصِ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ خُخِّرِجُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ كَفُفُّتُ بَنِيَ إِسْرَاءِيلَ عَنكَ إِذَّ جِئْتَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنِتِ فَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَإِذَّ أُوْحَيَّتُ إِلَى ٱلْحَوَارِيَّنَ أَنَّ ءَامِنُواْ بِي وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا وَٱشَٰهُدُ بِأُنَّنَا مُسَلِّمُونَ ﴿

إذْ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكِ أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآبِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ قَالَ ٱتَّقُواْ

قَالُواْ ذُيدُ أَن نَأْكُلَ مِنْنَا وَتَطْمَينَ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ

قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ

<sup>188</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>189</sup> The word "أَلِد" from "أَلَابِ"," which is exclusively Allah's Might! Thus, anywhere in The Qur'an we meet always a "support" from Allah alone, and no other entity could match, hence it is "divine!" There is no English word to describe such "إِنَّا" The word "support," obviously is not sufficient to indicate the implication of "إِنَّا"

<sup>190</sup> That is angel of revelation, Gabriel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> The word "kahlan" also means thirty years old and beyond!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>192</sup> The English word "wisdom" is highly inadequate term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent "hekmah!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>193</sup> See footnote 89 above regarding *Euangelion*!

<sup>194</sup> The word "أوحى" denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating: gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And "اللسان is fire or king! See! اللسان

<sup>195</sup> The word "ماندة" means repast, i.e. even without a table. When it is just a "table" per se, it is called "إطاولة" See اللهمان See اللهمان "The expression" "عا الله» " "means a call of invoking/ supplicating/ beseeching Allah! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>197</sup> Refer to footnote 1375 above regarding "repast!"

from the sky [it] be for us a festival for our first and our last and an Ayatanw (sign/proof) from Youg and erzog(let-give provision/victuals for sustenance for) us [You<sup>s</sup>] and You s (are) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the ra'zeqeena(giver of: provision / victuals for sustenance / rain).

115. Said Allah: verily I am munzelo<sup>198</sup> (Causer of the descending of) it w on you b then whoever [he] unbelieves after of you<sup>b</sup> then verily I torment him a torment x not [I] torment by it x an ahadan<sup>199</sup> (a lone/any-one) of the worlds.

116. And Edh (when) said Allah: O, Esa (Jesus) Mariama's (Mary's) son: have you<sup>g</sup> said for the mankind ittakhethoney<sup>200</sup> (let-you<sup>2</sup> take and make me) and my mother twain deities of without/lesser-than<sup>201</sup> Allah; said [he]: subhana<sup>202</sup> (hallowedly and marvelously we deem You<sup>g</sup> transcending all defects and we solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Yougnot (it) be forme that I say what (is) not for me surely a right x; en (if) was I said it x then gad (already and affirmatively) knew it x; You g know[You<sup>s</sup>] what(is) in my-self<sup>w</sup> and not[I] know what (is) in Your t Self w; verily You g You s (are) Allamo (*Ever/Stout Knower*) (*of*) the invisibles.

117. Not I said for them except what commanded me You<sup>g</sup> by it<sup>x</sup>: that (is) let-worship you<sup>z</sup> Allah my Lord and your 1 Lord; and I was over them sha'heedan (iterative witnesser/testifier) while I bided [in] them; then lamma (when/whence) tawaffaytaney<sup>203</sup> ([You<sup>s</sup>] fully received me while before dying) You were The Rageeba (Watcher/Observer) over/on them and You<sup>s</sup> (are) over everything Sha'heedon (Witnesser/Testifier).

118.  $En(if)[You^s]$  torment them then verily they (are) Your<sup>t</sup> eba'do (worshippers/submitters/slaves), and en (if) [You<sup>s</sup>] forgive [for] them then verily Youg You (are) the Mighty The Hakeemo<sup>204</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>205</sup> Possessor).

119. Said Allah: this day benefits the ssa'degeena (always-

أَنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآبِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِّلْأُوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِّنكَ وَٱرْزُقْنَاوَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّ زِقِينَ ٦

قَالَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّى مُنَرَّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ منكُم فَإِنَّ أَعَذَّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَّا أُعَذَّبُهُ ٓ أُحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ 📵

وَإِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرِّيمَ ءَأَنتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ ٱتَّخِذُونِي وَأُمِّي إِلَيْهَيْنِ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ قَالَ سُبْحَينَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِيَ أَنِّ أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقِّ إِن كُنتُ قُلْتُهُ و فَقَدْ عَلمْتَهُ و تَعْلَمُ مًا فِي نَفْسِي وَلا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّهُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ

مَا قُلْتُ هُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أُمْرِتَنِي بِهِ ۚ أَن ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ ۚ وَكُنتُ عَلَيْمٍ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمَّتُ فِيهم ۖ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنتَ أَنتَ ٱلرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِم ۚ وَأَنتَ عَلَيٰ

قَالَ ٱللَّهُ هَندًا يَوْمُ يَنفَعُ ٱلصَّندِقِينَ

<sup>198</sup> The word "munzelo" is singular, masculine subjective noun, meaning the causer of the descending! Hence "munzelo" has no English equivalent! Descender= one that descends, gives a different meaning!

<sup>199</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "أحد" (الْحَدُ") See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "أحد" (الْاتْحَانُ") The word יוֹבְּבֹנ" from "الْحَدُلُ") which is "أَخْذُ"; as stated in إِلْاتَحَانُ"; therefore, "أَخُذُ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> The phrase "nithout/lesser than" explicitly states the obvious fact which "instead of" might hide, that whatever is taken is lesser than Allah! So, why take that without / lesser entity for a compeer to Allah?

<sup>202</sup> The word "subhanaka" = "سبحانك" has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "سبحان" or "سبحان") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him, deserving the utmost solemn consecration of His divine stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render "subhanaka" = "weith concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> The word "tawaffaytaney"= "توڤيتني" is made up of two parts: the word (a) "tawaffa"= "توڤي" and (b) the pronoun "ney"="ني" means fully received while dying!

<sup>204</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

الْمائدة سورة 5 S5-Al-Ma'eda'te

truth-enforcers) their truth, for them paradises w/gardens w run w from under it w the rivers immortals
they z (are) in it w forever; delighted (is) Allah a'n
(regarding) them and they z (are) delighted a'n Him
tha'leka(afar-that-it) (is) the win the great.

120. For Allah (are) the Heavens' w and the Earth's w

صِدْقُهُمْ أَهُمْ جَنَّتُ تَجَرى مِنِ تَخْرى مِنِ تَخْرى مِنِ تَخْرَى مِن تَخْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا أَبُدًا رَّضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ أَذَالِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ

120. For Allah (*are*) the Heavens' w and the Earth's w proprietorship and what (*is*) in them y; and He (*is*) over everything Omnipotent.

لِلَّهِ مُلَّكُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِينَّ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿